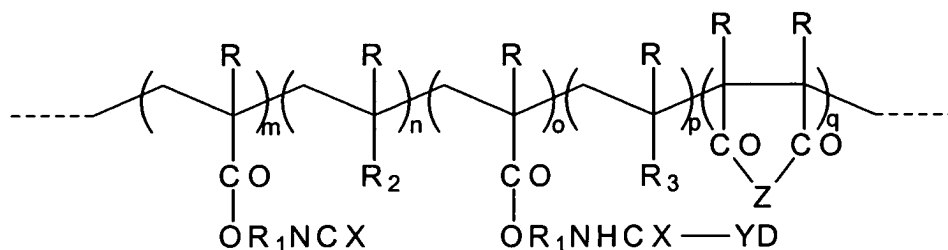


## General Formula II



wherein

C<sup>2</sup>

R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; R<sub>1</sub> is an alkylene group, a substituted alkylene group, a cycloalkylene group, a substituted cycloalkylene group, a phenylene group or a substituted phenylene group; R<sub>2</sub> is a phenyl group, -COOH, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkoxyl group or -COOR<sub>6</sub> in which R<sub>6</sub> is a substituted or non-substituted, alkyl or aryl group or an ethylacetoacetate group; R<sub>3</sub> is -COOD; D is an organic chromophore which absorbs the exposed wavelength (100-450 nm) and represents a substituted or non-substituted, benzene ring, condensed ring or heterocyclic ring bonded directly or through alkylene group; X is O or S; Y is O or NR<sub>4</sub> group in which R<sub>4</sub> is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; Z is O, ND group or NR<sub>5</sub> group in which R<sub>5</sub> is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; and n, p and q are simple integers including zero and m and o are also simple integers including zero while at least one of them is greater than zero; further provided that at least one of the following conditions is met : (1) m and q are both greater than 0; (2) n and o are both greater than 0; (3) n and p are both greater than 0; (4) m and p are both greater than 0; and (5) m and o are both greater than 0; and (6) m, n, and o are all greater than 0. ✓

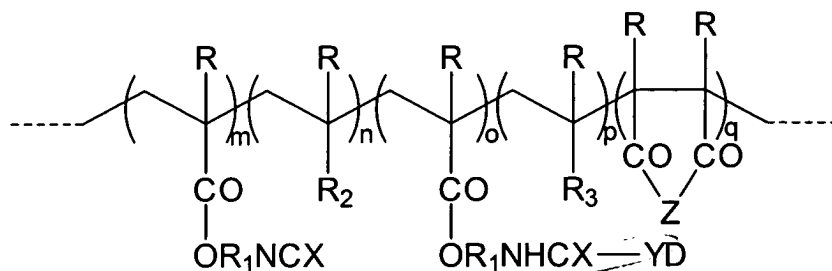
C<sup>3</sup>

19. (Once amended) A polymer according to claim 17, wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sub>1</sub> is an ethylene group, X is an oxygen atom, Y is -NR<sub>4</sub> group in which R<sub>4</sub> is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group, D is an organic chromophore which absorbs the exposed wavelength (100-450 nm) and represents a substituted or non-substituted,

C3 benzene ring, condensed ring or heterocyclic ring bonded directly or through an alkylene group, and n, p and q are simple integers including zero and m and o are also simple integers including zero while at least one of them is greater than zero.

C4 32. (New) A composition for an anti-reflective coating or a radiation absorbing coating containing a polymer as represented by the following General Formula II and/or blocked derivatives thereof,

General Formula II:



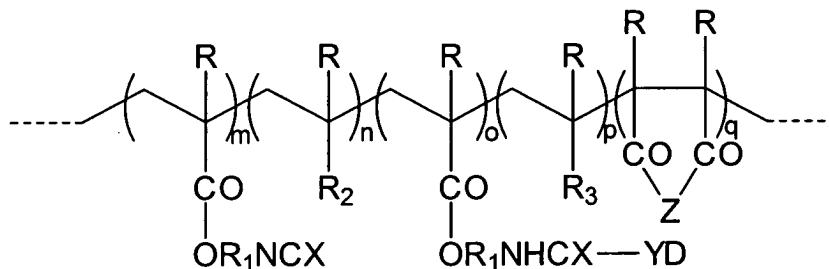
wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; R<sub>1</sub> is an alkylene group, a substituted alkylene group, a cycloalkylene group, a substituted cycloalkylene group, a phenylene group or a substituted phenylene group; R<sub>2</sub> is a phenyl group, -COOH, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkoxyl group or -COOR<sub>6</sub> in which R<sub>6</sub> is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl or aryl group or an ethylacetoacetate group; R<sub>3</sub> is -COOD; D is an organic chromophore which absorbs the exposed wavelength (100-450 nm) and represents a substituted or non-substituted, benzene ring, condensed ring or heterocyclic ring bonded directly or through an alkylene group; X is O or S; Y is O or NR<sub>4</sub> group in which R<sub>4</sub> is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; Z is O, ND group or NR<sub>5</sub> group in which R<sub>5</sub> is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; and n, p and q are simple integers including zero and m and o are also simple integers including zero while at least one of them is greater than zero; wherein the proportion of total molar numbers of monomer units of polymer which have isocyanate group, thioisocyanate group or blocked derivatives

- thereof to total molar numbers of monomers and monomer units of polymers in the composition is 0.1 to 40 mol%.

33. (New) A composition for an anti-reflective coating or a radiation absorbing coating containing a polymer as represented by the following General Formula II.

General Formula II'



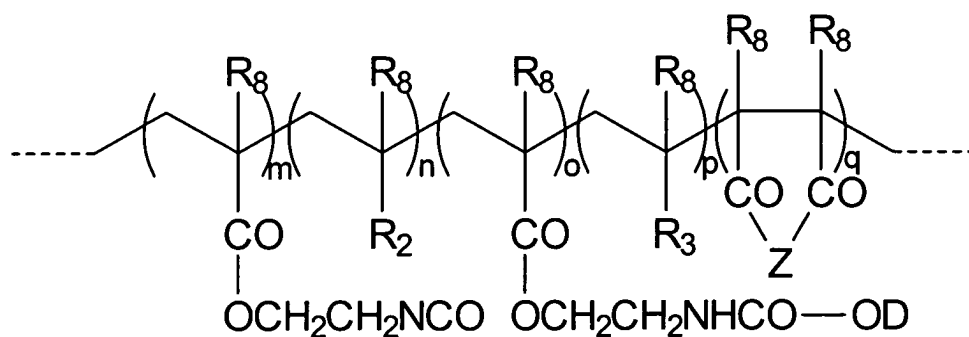
wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;  $R_1$  is an alkylene group, a substituted alkylene group, a cycloalkylene group, a substituted cycloalkylene group, a phenylene group or a substituted phenylene group;  $R_2$  is a phenyl group,  $-COOH$ , a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkoxyl group or  $-COOR_6$  in which  $R_6$  is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl or aryl group or an ethylacetoacetate group;  $R_3$  is  $-COOD$ ; D is an organic chromophore which absorbs the exposed wavelength (100-450 nm) and represents a substituted or non-substituted, benzene ring, condensed ring or heterocyclic ring bonded directly or through an alkylene group; X is O or S; Y is O or  $NR_4$  group in which  $R_4$  is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; Z is O, ND group or  $NR_5$  group in which  $R_5$  is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; and n, p and q are simple integers including zero and m and o are also simple integers including zero while at least one of them is greater than zero; further provided that at least one of the following conditions is met : (1) m and q are both greater than 0; (2) n and o are both greater than 0; (3) n and p are both greater than 0; (4) m and p are both greater than 0; and (5) m and o are both greater than 0; and (6) m, n, and o are all greater than 0.

34. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-\text{COOR}_6$ ;  $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom; and  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom.

35. (New) A composition for an anti-reflective coating or a radiation absorbing coating according to claim 33, wherein the polymer as represented by General Formula II is a polymer as represented by the following General Formula II'.

General Formula II'



wherein

$R_8$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;  $R_2$  is a phenyl group,  $-\text{COOH}$ , a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkoxyl group or  $-\text{COOR}_6$  in which  $R_6$  is a substituted or non-substituted, alkyl or aryl group or an ethylacetoacetate group;  $R_3$  is  $-\text{COOD}$ ; D is an organic chromophore which absorbs the exposed wavelength (100-450 nm) and represents a substituted or non-substituted, benzene ring, condensed ring or heterocyclic ring bonded directly or through an alkylene group; Z is O, ND group or  $\text{NR}_5$  group in which  $R_5$  is either a hydrogen atom or a substituted or non-substituted, phenyl group or cyclic, linear or branched alkyl group; and m, n, o, p and q are simple integers including zero while at least one of m and o is greater than zero and m, n, o, p and q together lie between 5 to 50,000; further provided that at least one of the following conditions is met : (1) m and q are both greater than 0; (2) n and o are both greater than 0; (3) n and p are both greater than 0; (4) m and p are both greater than 0; (5) m and o are both greater than 0; and (6) m, n, and o are all greater than 0.

37. (New) A composition for an anti-reflective coating or a radiation absorbing coating according to claim 35 or 36, wherein D is a group selected from phenyl, substituted phenyl, benzyl, substituted benzyl, naphthalene, substituted naphthalene, anthracene, substituted anthracene, anthraquinone, substituted anthraquinone, acridine,